An Independent Weekly For Canadians of Japanese Origin

THE NEW CANADIAN

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Parliament To Debate Future of Japanese Controls After Easter

By STAFF WRITER

OTTAWA.—The controversial Omnibus Bill—designed to continue 57 wartime regulations—moved into its second reading this week, thus clearing the path for an all-out debate on the Japanese question when the MP's come back from their Easter holidays.

Several important questions remain unanswered. How long is the restriction on Japanese Canadian movement to be continued? What is to be done about the indemnification of evacuation losses? What about Japanese property still held by the custodian?

A few facts emerged when the resolution to introduce the Omnibus Bill was being pushed through on March 27:

The government intended definitely to continue the restrictions over fishing and movement until March 31, next year: there was a possibility that some men in the government wanted to have it continued longer.

If more Japanese got discouraged with Canada or homesick for Japan, the government was prepared for some time yet to help them out by providing them with a one-way ticket and a $200 bonus.

The custodian intended to wind up the disposition of Japanese property during the year. Assets still held by the custodian would be "distributed or returned to the Japanese before the year has expired."

These things were looked after under five of the 57 wartime orders-in-council included in the big bill.

Control Movement

Trickiest of the five orders was the one which places a restriction on Japanese movement.

There was no longer any real need for it except for reasons of political expediency. The relocation program had been completed; no large movements back to the coast was expected if the restrictions were lifted. Even if some

(Please See "Omnibus Bill" P. 2)

SOUTH ALTA. YOUTH TO HOLD MEET APRIL 12

RAYMOND, Alta. — April 12 will be the date of the Third Annual Conference of the Southern Alberta Youth Council, at Lethbridge YMCA. Many problems confronting the Japanese Canadians, especially those in Southern Alberta, will be studied and discussed.

Registration will begin at 10 a.m. and the conference is slated to end at 4:30 p.m. A new executive will be elected at that time.

Following the supper intermission, an exhibition basketball game will be presented, with a dance later to round out the evening.

Since the conference is being held expressly for the advancement of the Nisei, says Youth Council reporter Mas Sunada, all our friends cannot be too strongly urged to attend.

Vancouver Letter to Ottawa

Govt. Should Hurry Plan to Compensate Evacuee Losses

VANCOUVER.—Delay on the part of the federal government in announcing the machinery and procedure by which evacuation losses would be remedied was criticized by the Vancouver Consultative Council in a letter to Prime Minister Mackenzie King, dated Feb. 7, 1947.

The letter, with the council's report on its activities on behalf of various minority groups in Canada, was made public this week.

"Very few of these people (evacuees from B.C.) have any desire or intention to return to their former places of residence; but they are sorely in need of funds satisfactorily to establish themselves in those parts of Canada where they are now seeking to secure permanent homes and means of livelihood. Accordingly, with deep respect but great earnestness, we urge upon you an early and official clarification of a situation which we feel reflects upon the honor of Canada," the letter said.

NEXT FEW DAYS IMPORTANT

The Consultative Council report said that this letter was acknowledged under date of March 5, to the effect that it was being brought to the attention of Secretary of State Colonel Gibson. Therefore, attitudes and opinions of members of the House of Commons and the Senate, during the next few days, on policies and legislation reflecting racial discrimination and animosities, will be of crucial importance, suggested the report.

ABOUT OTHER RESTRICTIONS

While at the moment, the Council was pressing especially for the remedy of "notorious economic injustices" arising from the evacuation to persons not guilty of any misconduct, it should be remembered that the Consultative Council and many other organizations

(Please See "Vancouver" P. 11)

SPOTTING THE NEWS

● More shirts are on their way, officials of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board said last week. Production jumped 8,500 more in January this year, compared to January, 1946. But from the looks of local store shelves, 8,000 must have been sports shirts.

● Retirement of Negro bass-baritone Paul Robeson from the concert stage was suddenly announced last month by the singer at a concert in Salt Lake City, Utah. Said Robeson: "You've heard my final formal concert for at least two years, and perhaps many more. I'm retiring here and now from concert work—I shall sing from now on, for my trade union and college friends; in other words, only at gatherings where I can sing what I please." Forthcoming motion picture version of Howard Fast's book, "Freedom Road," is to feature Robeson.

● Last week saw the ending of meat rationing in Canada for the second time since it was introduced during the past war. Husbands were rejoicing that they would not have to bother about those pesky meat-tokens any more. It remained to be seen whether the supply of spare ribs would be [illegible]. Sweet and sour fanciers are viewing the situation with [illegible] interest.

● A Negro, Gaston Monnerville, has been sworn in as president of the upper legislative house in France. His position corresponds to that of the speaker of the Senate in Canada.

● Father Edward Flanagan, [illegible] month of Nebraska's Boys Town, is scheduled to visit Japan soon. Details and the reasons for his visit have not been [illegible] but the Japanese press [illegible] that the priest may have been [illegible] to advise General MacArthur or the Japanese government on the problem of [illegible] delinquency in [illegible] country.

Salmon Arm Post Against Legion Proposal For Mass Expulsion

SALMON ARM, B.C.—Salmon [illegible] of the Canadian [illegible] is opposed to the expulsion of [illegible] from Canada, reported [illegible] Province [illegible].

A [illegible] of the membership [illegible] resolution that [illegible] of Japanese [illegible] and contrary [illegible] democracy.

The Japanese question is expected to come up for discussion at the next provincial convention of the Legion. It is reported the Dominion command is in favor of expelling all Japanese. The local branch was asked for an expression of opinion on the proposal.

Evacuation Claims Bill Introduced in Congress

WASHINGTON.—A bill to create a three-man Evacuation Claims Commission to investigate and adjudicate certain losses suffered by American Japanese in the West Coast evacuation of 1942 was introduced in the House of Representatives on March 27 by Rep. Earl C. Michener (Republican-Mich.), Chairman of the Judiciary Committee.

The bill, which is supported by a recent letter sent by Interior Secretary Julius A. Krug to Speaker Joseph Martin and Senator Arthur Vandenberg, Senate president, is identical to the one introduced in the last Congress.

A companion bill is expected to be introduced in the Senate shortly.

Pearson Introduced B.C. Voting Bill Last Week

VICTORIA, B.C.—British Columbia's new elections bill was finally introduced in the Legislature by Provincial Secretary George S. Pearson, Thursday, March 27.

Majority of the changes recommended have to do with votes for minority groups. These points are:

● Chinese and East Indian residents of B.C. who are Canadian citizens get the vote for the first time;

● But Japanese are barred, except for those who have served in the armed forces;

● Native Indians who have served in the armed services are enfranchised by the Dominion or who do not live on reserves, will be given the vote.

Goodbye, Winter; Welcome Spring!

By STAFF WRITER

Here in Winnipeg, the kids have shed their parkas and are out playing ball on the streets. True, they still need their mittens and their rubber boots as they tread gingerly between slushy puddles and roadside streams with the thaw steadily dwindling the snow piles down to a mere wet grey memory.

But spring, it seems, has finally arrived in town after some faltering during the week of the official equinox.

Victoria was indignantly [illegible] its daffodils [illegible] 250,000 of them by [illegible] reported one Vancouver newspaper, in answer to an Eastern editor's alleged "slur" on B.C. climate. The Easterner had tread on [illegible] toes with a snide suggestion that the West Coast province was still snugly covered with a blanket of snow.

STORM HITS EAST HARD

But it is easy to understand the Eastern attitude, since the first week of spring brought them, instead of daffodils and robins and crocuses, a heavy late moment blast from Old Man Winter shortly after spring was officially announced. Eastern and Southern Ontario helplessly looked out of their windows and watched a blizzard rage in unseasonal fury.

People in rural areas were marooned for a day or two and

schoolkids enjoyed a premature Easter holiday.

[illegible]

SOME WINTER

[illegible] ... For the past few weeks the spring thaw has been wreaking havoc in Alberta with the [illegible]

(Please See "Spring" P. 11)

Order-in-Council Passed in 1934 Would Bar Japanese Nationals From Naturalization

An order-in-council passed in 1934 and still standing is obstructing Japanese nationals in Canada from acquiring Canadian naturalization, The New Canadian was informed recently.

Order-in-council PC 1761, 1934, provides that a Japanese applying for naturalization must produce a certificate from the Japanese minister at Ottawa that the applicant is not barred by Japanese law from acquiring British nationality.

The required certificate from the Japanese government representative must state that the applicant for Canadian naturalization (1) has already served his term in the Japanese army or navy or is under no obligation to serve (through age or medical reasons), and (2) he does not hold any official post under the Japanese government.

[illegible]

On the other hand the defeat of Japan and the [illegible] of her armed forces [illegible] made the regulation requiring Japanese [illegible] these "certificates" practically meaningless, except to serve as a barrier to [illegible] naturalization.

The possibility of having P.C. 1761 rescinded is now receiving the attention of some Japanese Canadian leaders.

[illegible]

February Relocation Mostly From Alberta

VANCOUVER, B.C.—Twenty-seven persons moved east from B.C. and 5 persons from Alberta during February, according to figures released by the Department of Labor Japanese Division. Relocation figures for the previous month were 24 and 25 respectively.

Most of February relocatees chose Toronto or southern Ontario as future homes.

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WINNIPEG, MAN., APRIL 5

A Provincial Bill of Rights

We believe that Saskatchewan's bill of rights is a sign of reawakening in the moral and tradition consciousness of Canadians in general. To minority groups like the Japanese Canadians who have been the butt of intolerance, the sign is a welcome one indeed.

At this writing, the bill has passed its second reading in the Saskatchewan legislature, and its enactment is said to be practically assured. But even before the bill has been formally entered into the statute books of that province, its influence is felt in Manitoba where a movement is under way to have an identical bill adopted by the legislature. Indeed it is probable that the bill's influence will not end with Manitoba.

The purpose of the Saskatchewan bill of rights and the method of its enforcement have been covered in articles appearing in this paper. It may briefly be summarized that the bill fills two purposes.

First it lays down certain fundamental rights of individuals, such as freedom of expression, of religion, of assembly, and so on.

Canadians who have taken these rights for granted have lately been disturbed by arbitrary actions of the federal and certain provincial governments. The conviction is growing that to have the guarantee of our fundamental rights strengthened by written laws may be a desirable thing after all.

Secondly, the bill makes discrimination on racial and religious grounds a punishable offence, and provides us with a list of such offences. Even if it is difficult to enforce the law in every instance of its violation, the provision provides a measure of protection of the minority groups. It is probable that the value of this protection cannot be fully realized except by those who have actually been victims of discrimination.

It should be realized that the Saskatchewan bill of rights cannot be dismissed lightly as "just another CCF measure." Its importance extends beyond party lines. Its support is not confined to the CCF party alone.

The form and contents of the Saskatchewan bill is recognized as fundamentally sound. The argument that the bill is meaningless because it springs from the CCF party is absurd.

Whatever the criticisms levied at the CCF party, it must be admitted that they possess a greater degree of healthy idealism than can be found in other political groups. And in sponsoring a provincial bill of rights, the Saskatchewan government has translated certain of their idealistic—and democratic—principles into action based on realism and practical politics.

Reviewing Canuck Nisei Publications

The latest numbers of three Canadian Nisei publications have reached the New Canadian offices within the past two weeks. They are March issues of JCCD's Nisei Affairs, Montreal Nisei Fellowship Group's Montreal Bulletin, and Hamilton Sophy Ed Club's Sophy-Ed Bulletin.

NISEI AFFAIRS

The March Nisei Affairs is the second number under the guidance of Mrs. T. M. Kitagawa and shows many signs of the vigorous new editorship. As usual the cover design is by Betty Adachi and is unmatched by any other Nisei publication for its professional touch.

Feature article of the number is by Buck Suzuki who has traced the history of the Japanese fishermen in B.C. up to Pearl Harbor in "SPIES! They Called the Fishermen." Suzuki, himself a former West Coast fisherman, speaks authoritatively as he exposes the manner in which anti-Japanese feeling was artificially fostered in the Pacific Coast fishing industry, and explains the underlying causes and motives behind this action.

Sam Yamada, versatile Toronto Nisei, is the subject of a "profile" by Sue Sada. Other features include a Book Review section, and JCCD news.

SOPHY-ED BULLETIN

Hamilton's regular Nisei publication has a brighter sheen this month. Perhaps it is because the Sophy Eds have collaboration from the B.C. Girls' Club for the current issue.

Pertinent articles on etiquette for both sexes are included, as well as a bit of Jazz by "Toots." A Fashion column shows the Girls Club influence as does the brightness and quantity of Town Talk. And of course another episode in the life and loves of Mas Ibet's comic character "Slants" is included.

* * *

MONTREAL BULLETIN

The Quebec publication has the distinction of being the only Nisei mimeographed paper to contain advertising regularly. It is the usual grab bag of gossip (Monthly Merry-go-Round by Lulu), and sports news (Sports on Parade by Toyo), and local Japanese Canadian activities.

That popular and oft-seen contributor "Anonymous" contributes his thoughts on "This Marriage Problem."

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

SCM Interest

Editor, The New Canadian:

We appreciate the way in which your paper keeps us up to date on the whole Japanese Canadian situation, and we assure you that we as a group, and as individuals, are doing our best to see that injustices against any of our fellow Canadians are eliminated and made impossible in the future.

Len Miller, Treasurer,
Student Christian Movement,
University of British Columbia.

What's In A Name?

Editor, The New Canadian:

The report from London (March 22 issue) explains that the WIANA club means "What's In A Name Anyway." But just the same, wouldn't our condition here in Alberta be better if we took English names for our organizations? Right across the page I read about the Coaldale people forming a new association of former residents and evacuee workers, which is a good idea. But why not go a little further and choose an English name for the English people here to use instead of Coaldale Bakkyo Doshi Kai?

Beet Farmer,
Raymond, Alta.

Problem in Post-War Japan

Gotta Marry to Eat— Gotta Marry to Live

TOKYO.—The economic necessity of marriage [illegible] never more clearly apparent than it is in Japan today, [illegible] correspondent Howard Handelman of the International News Service.

Women who work must have husbands to supplement both the legal yen income and the amount of rationed food coming into the house.

Men who work must have wives to save them the money they would spend for hot breakfasts and dinners if they were living as bachelors, and also in many instances to increase the yen income and rationed food.

In addition there are thousands of repatriated soldiers and civilians in the big cities who have to get married to get a place to live.

An example of this type is a young repatriate from the southern regions.

"He came back to a Tokyo in which he had neither home nor family left.

For the first few months of his repatriation he tried to find a place of his own in which to live, but was unsuccessful. During that time he bunked in with one friend after another.

The Wife-Hunt

Finally he began to look for a wife who had a home.

"I've got to get a wife," he explained. "Th[illegible] way things [illegible] now I'm living with friends [illegible] pay them rent [illegible] money [illegible] dinner at [illegible]

"But I go to work early [illegible] can't very well expect my [illegible] wife to get [illegible] and make a [illegible] breakfast for me. So I either [illegible] to buy breakfast [illegible] lunch [illegible] do without.

"Buying food [illegible] restaurants [illegible] awfully expensive. Two [illegible] ago a hot meal [illegible] a common restaurant cost about 10 yen. Now [illegible] costs about [illegible] to 65 yen.

"That's almost 1200 [illegible] month, just for one meal a [illegible] six days a week. The legal [illegible] for salary withdrawals is [illegible] a month but nobody can live [illegible] that so everybody gets more [illegible] way or another. I have three [illegible] and make about [illegible] yen a month.

"But when I pay half of [illegible] for lunches and the other half [illegible] room and dinners that leaves [illegible] without anything else to spend [illegible] package of cheap Japanese cigarettes cost 30 yen for ten [illegible] ettes on the black market [illegible] American cigarettes, which [illegible] much better and have [illegible] smoked, cost [illegible] yen on the black market.

"The only solution for me [illegible] marry a girl with a room [illegible] house. So I have asked all [illegible] friends to look for a wife for [illegible]

The Japanese Way

"That's the Japanese way [illegible] getting married and it's not [illegible] strange as you Americans [illegible] You see in America a man [illegible] the girl he's going to [illegible] through his family or her fa[illegible] Or, maybe they meet in school [illegible] in an office.

"In Japan it's different. [illegible] I go to a friend's house I [illegible] meet his sister unless I tell [illegible] I want to get married and he [illegible] cides if I would make a good [illegible] band for his sister.

"If he decides I'm all right [illegible] tells his sister about me. He [illegible] her all about me, where I [illegible] born, how old I am, how much money I make, where I work [illegible] family background, my hobbies [illegible] my possibilities.

"If the brother convinces [illegible] girl that I am a good prospective husband then a meeting is [illegible] ranged. I take her to d[illegible] maybe, or, if the family is [illegible] in observance of old custom [illegible] meet her in the presence of [illegible] family.

"By the [illegible] meet her [illegible] decision is [illegible] made up her [illegible] to marry me [illegible]

"I have seen [illegible] five [illegible] the last few [illegible] but I [illegible] know whether [illegible] any of them.

"I have to [illegible] room in Tokyo [illegible] otherwise I [illegible] problem."

MORE ON THE OMNIBUS BILL

(Continued from Page One)

evacuees did plan to go back there was no justifiable reason for stopping them.

Asked to clarify the matter, labor minister Humphrey Mitchell replied that no Japanese would be permitted to return to the coast during the period that the bill would be in effect (one year).

He added a rather feeble defence: "I think the policy ... is in their own best interests."

Howard Green wanted to know if this policy would end at the termination of the year or whether it was part of a long range policy.

Veterans' Affairs Minister Ian Mackenzie stepped into the breach with a ready reply. "That," he said, "would be a matter for further consideration."

On the question of continuing the restrictions, Mr. Mackenzie was more forthright, if less logical. He declared that, in his opinion and that of certain other British Columbia MP's, the problem extended beyond the term of the legislation; the problem was the "establishment of a certain amount of security for our people over a period of five or ten years."

Behind all the talking, one fact was apparent. The policy of continuing restrictions was not based on the question of right or wrong, or national security, or any of the reasons expressed.

What was more potent than any of these reasons was the fact that veterans affairs minister Ian Mackenzie was stubbornly committed to a policy of keeping the Japs out of B.C.—or forfeiting his seat—and he had a number of supporters among the B.C. members.

But if these restrictions are continued during the coming year what would prevent the same policy from being repeated the next year and the year after that? No reason would be required to continue the restrictions indefinitely if Mr. Mackenzie and company stuck to their guns and were backed in their stand by a sufficient number of British Columbia voters.

Property Question

On the question of Japanese property, state secretary Colin Gibson made a short statement on March 27, and promised to discuss the matter more fully when it comes up on the second reading of the Omnibus Bill.

So far, the government has not shown much enthusiasm in taking up the matter of losses suffered by the evacuees. The few cases of actual losses which have been given publicity have made little impression on the government, and it does not appear at the moment that any elaborate plan to indemnify evacuee losses is under consideration. But some kind of statement is expected at an early date.

The impression gathered from Mr. Gibson's statement of Feb. 18 is that he believes the evacuees' case has been over-exaggerated.

If this is so, the fault may not be entirely with the government. They have only the custodian's report to go on. Nor is it the shortcoming on the part of deputations which have approached the government since they can only build their case on facts which have been made available up till now.

Losses Heavy

There is no doubt, in this writer's opinion, that evacuee losses have been heavy. But the evacuees might so far have failed to prepare their case adequately, or to make a convincing presentation of facts.

In any case, the office of the custodian may have to face some close scrutiny and questioning when it is considered during the debates on the second reading.

Why had properties belonging to Canadians of Japanese origin been sold without the consent of owners? Were these sales legal?

If, as it seems to be the case, all or most Japanese properties had been offered for sale, the most valuable ones would have been the first to find buyers, leaving the less valuable properties unsold in the hands of the custodian. Are these properties [illegible] for sale? [illegible] custodian [illegible]

What is to [illegible] sold properties [illegible] returned [illegible] arrangements [illegible] the owners [illegible] hibited from [illegible] coast?

These are [illegible] to which the evacuees are [illegible] waiting for the answer.

Around 'n' about by c.k.

The Park and The Mountain

Hamilton isn't such a bad place.

At least most of the people who live here seem to think it isn't. Sure, you'll run into those who say otherwise but it's a rare case who doesn't spring to the defence of his home city when some stranger begins to call it names and makes disparaging remarks.

For instance, there are two things of which the Hamiltonian is inordinately proud. But these are also the sore spots.

At one time or another, the visitor or newcomer gets to King and James streets for the simple reason that it is the centre of this thriving community. And then, someone will point out to the visitor—there's Gore Park—and waving his hand in a general southerly direction, add—and up there's The Mountain. Usually the visitor looks around, sees nothing and blankly inquires—where? The guide hides his chagrin behind a wide grin and with a look in his eyes which say—what a blind dodo—goes through the motions again.

A searching look and—oh that! is that Gore Park? I thought it was a boulevard! and; is that the Mountain? I thought it was just a hill! That naturally is the crowning insult to the Hamiltonian. But as it is a common occurrence, the Hamiltonian takes it in his stride.

All this is not just caustic comment directed against unappreciative visitors. Gore Park and The Mountain have their redeeming features.

Gore Park is an oversized boulevard. Which explains why visitors can't see a park when they look the first time. It extends two blocks down King Street, Hamilton's main thoroughfare. A pamphlet which was recently circulated describes it as: "... a restful spot in the heart of Hamilton's business district where the tired business man can snatch a moment's relaxation under the trees and enjoy the riot of color presented by the lovely flower beds, while around him the life of a busy city goes on."

Perhaps the park benches provide a stopover place more for the tired uptown shopper than for the tired business man. For on the Gore Park benches many weary feet have gained fleeting moments of relief.

The Hamilton Mountain, which is actually a part of the Niagara escarpment, rises 640 feet above sea level at its highest point—the pamphlet proudly declares in bold print. Naturally relocees expect mountains to be the size of the B.C. variety and are inevitably disappointed. But to the sightseer, the Mountain is within easy distance and from its top can be viewed the city of Hamilton sprawling below.

This is not an attempt to influence the opinion of future visitors to our city, but it is an effort to convey the thought that while Hamilton may not be the biggest or the best city, it isn't such a bad place to live.

We like it.

* * *

Mother Goes To the Movies

My mother goes to the movies often. I also hear that a great many of my friends' mothers go regularly too. And from what I can gather, this movie-going stems from the reason that they have nothing better to do with their spare time. This is practically the only means of relaxation and diversion they can enjoy.

Visits between Issei friends are not very common. One factor is the distances between residences. There is no recreation club or gathering place for Issei mothers which is something that we could well think and do something about.

The mothers seem to venture out alone to matinees. In the evenings at the dinner table, they discuss the movie with their children, asking about parts they did not comprehend or commenting on the cast's acting ability.

Although they do not understand the dialogue wholly, they seem to be able to piece the plot together quite accurately. Technicolor movies are generally preferred.

This form of relaxation does definite good whether our mothers realize it or not. Not only does the movie provide an escape from their daily drudgery but it educates them. Consciously or unconsciously, they pick up words and the constant attendance at movies naturally enlarges their vocabularies.

Literature they can read is limited, and the cinema throws open another world to them. Newsreels give a wider scope of international happenings. It is a process of visual education.

It also indicates that Issei mothers are keeping in step with the times in their own way. Perhaps it is not the best way and could hardly be called adequate, but it is in the right direction. It fosters a better understanding of Nisei activities.

It's a good sign. Don't you think so?

Reviewing The News By [illegible]

MacLEAN'S SIZES UP—
The Leaders of the Opposition Party

Many factors—such as the possibility of exercising our franchise in the next federal election, and debates over legislations dealing with Japanese Canadians—have contributed to the growth of Nisei interest in Canadian politics.

The more serious among us will want to seek background information in such excellent books as Bruce Hutchinson's "Unknown Country" or the recently published and highly acclaimed "Colony to Nation" by Prof. A. R. M. Lower.

But whatever our degree of interest in political matters, we cannot afford to miss reading two recent articles in the Maclean's magazine.

The first article appeared in the Feb. 1 issue. It is written by Hon. C. G. Power, former air minister, and entitled "What's Wrong with the Liberals?". This article, which is a frank criticism of present Liberal policies, started considerable discussion and some embarrassment among the Liberal party members.

Interesting Close-ups

The second article appears in the current (April 1) issue. It is written by Blair Fraser, the magazine's Ottawa editor, and titled "What's the Opposition?" The publication of this article coincided with the fifth annual meeting of the National Progressive Conservative Association, and no doubt provided many party members with excellent extra-curricular reading matter.

The Maclean's Magazine article is interesting because it gives us close-up studies of men whom we read about in the daily papers, and whose names have also appeared from time to time in The New Canadian.

It deals with men like John Bracken, who agreed that the Japanese should be kept out of B.C.; Howard Green, also not a very good friend to the Japanese; Don Fleming, who wants to know what the custodian did with Japanese property; John Diefenbaker, who is championing a Canadian Bill of Rights and at the same time doing his best to avoid stepping on the toes of Howard Green and company.

1945 Election Results

The article begins by appraising the result of the 1945 election from the Tory stand point. According to Mr. Fraser, this election could have resulted at worst in the survival of a handful of mediocre and Toronto-dominated rump, at best in the emergence of a national party "in which prairie farmers and Maritimers and a fair sprinkling of French Canadians would leaven the solid loaf of Ontario Toryism."

What actually came out of the 1945 election, says Mr. Fraser, was a group about half way between these extremes. He adds: "Some of its good men had been defeated; practically all of its most lamentable ones had been re-elected."

To the last comment some of us who can't forget the rough handling we received in the speeches of certain Tory members will be tempted to say [illegible] can say that again [illegible] principles.

Top Men

[illegible] Progressive Conservative [illegible] top men in the Progressive [illegible] Green [illegible] Progressive Conservative Association, and [illegible]

John Bracken is described as an excellent organizer who managed well the "ticklish" re-organization work in the party, and who "deserves more credit than he usually gets."

Messrs. Graydon and Macdonnell, although both are men of exceptional abilities, lack the fire needed for the work of front line opposition. Thus this duty fell largely on the shoulders of Howard Green and John Diefenbaker.

Howard Green

Howard Green is in charge of the Progressive Conservative's Reconstruction Committee. He is a potential contender for party leadership and valuable to the Tories as B.C. organizer. Incidentally, he is in solid with his constituency (Vancouver South) and is regarded as unbeatable.

John Diefenbaker and Howard Green are both described as individualists who cannot always be depended on to toe the party line. Diefenbaker has assumed importance recently as chief sponsor of a Canadian Bill of Rights. His specialty is in the justice department.

Two other influential men in the party are given special mention by Mr. Fraser. They are Art Smith of Calgary, who is "good-natured, often facetious, doesn't take either himself or his party too seriously," and whose specialty is labor.

Don Fleming

And finally young (41-year-old) Donald Fleming, the party's specialist in housing and social security, whose record speaks eloquently for the man.

"He's an elder in the Bloor Street United Church and was Sunday school superintendent there for six years ... In summer, he's chairman of the men's committee in the Anglican Church on Centre Island, where he used to have a cottage; he was also treasurer and is still choir leader. He is president of the North Toronto YMCA, a member of the 'Y' metropolitan board of governors and of its national council. He's president of the Upper Canada Bible Society, a director of the Inter-Varsity Christian Fellowship, and a member of the Toronto Bible College."

Plan for Victory

The key to the Conservative bid for power is support from Quebec. The Maclean's writer suggests two ways in which this might be secured. On the one hand by an open bid for support; on the other hand by leaving it to the Social Crediters who seem to have a better chance there and forming a post-election coalition with them.

Concludes Mr. Blair: "No doubt about it, coalition looks like the easy way for Conservatives to get into office. But as a way of executing the kind of program to which John Bracken and his men have been committed ... it doesn't look so good. Sometime between now and the next general election, the [illegible] will have to be cast for one or other of these paths. Then we shall know what, in the long run, is to become of the Progressive Conservative Party."

Acknowledgments

The New Canadian [illegible] acknowledges [illegible] following persons:

Mr. [illegible] Hirose, [illegible] Kate St., Winnipeg, on the occasion of his [illegible] engagement.

Anonymous, North [illegible], Man.

Mr. Masao Mukai [illegible] Simcoe; Ronald [illegible], Athalmer, B.C.; Mr. E. Ariza, Winnipeg.

A Story for Easter

Brief Episode

By I.K.

A slinking form, a flashing dagger, a sharp shriek—and it was over.

The soldier stumbled from the darkened lane into the daylight. Those beggars are getting bolder, he thought. For some time it had been unsafe to walk the night alone, but now even in broad daylight ... He carefully dusted off his neat uniform and then looked about.

He was in a narrow street lined on one side with palm trees. There were people walking about in white robes but nobody gave him a second glance.

Everything was uncomfortably [illegible]. So this is Palestine! As the soldier [illegible] his patrol, his mind drifted back to the events of the past year. The war with the Huns—they had been a tough [illegible] the manoeuvres in Crete, Sicily and Italy. Then the order [illegible] his battalion to transfer to Palestine where trouble was brewing. The Jews were restless again [illegible] wanted no [illegible].

[illegible] thought about home [illegible]. Next month he would [illegible], but next month [illegible] away, and if the [illegible] make trouble ... [illegible] a queer lot. He'd [illegible] often during his [illegible] subsequently learned [illegible] their religion [illegible]. His mind dwelled [illegible] that a man would [illegible] beliefs. Take [illegible]. He'd had [illegible] a wife, a [illegible] a promising [illegible] when somebody [illegible] sweet and glorious for one's country [illegible] to the call

Sometimes he wondered: was all this sacrifice worth it? What purpose was accomplished because he had given up his comforts? Some people praised him for his action, but others laughed at him. Could he decide which was right?

To be sure, he had been encouraged by his friends and had believed in them simply because he had wanted to believe in them, but did that necessarily mean they were right? He wondered how many people in the world had the courage to make a decision entirely on his own and, once having done so, to persevere for its sake regardless of any hardship. The history of the country was filled with deeds of great heroes, but they belonged to long ago. Nowadays he shook his head. It would be a pleasure to meet a person that was great, for such a man could teach him many things he sought the answer for.

The Soldier started out of his reverie. There was a commotion further down the street [illegible] crowd was rapidly [illegible] it. He recalled the order from headquarters. [illegible] thoughts [illegible] sped to the [illegible] those Jews [illegible]

At the edge of the [illegible] mass of humanity, he [illegible]. There was something [illegible] about this crowd, something [illegible] then almost immediately he saw it. Some of them were taunting, hissing, mocking; some wore strained hunted looks; others were openly grief-stricken. He noticed several of his comrades-in-arms jostling among the crowd but none of them made any attempt to interfere.

Without another pause, he plunged into the heart of the mob. Pushing, wrenching, twisting, shoving, he made his way forward until with a sudden lunge, he broke through to the front.

The soldier hardly expected to see what met his eyes. A Man stood swaying in the center alone. He was a pathetic picture of utter exhaustion but what amazed the soldier was the heavy object pressing down on his shoulders. It was a crudely-fashioned cross of wood.

The Man stumbled and fell on one knee. The crowd roared. Slowly he rose, stubbornly gripping the cross, looking neither to the left or the right. A few more determined steps, a falter, then another groan from the crowd as he stumbled.

The soldier stared transfixed at the Man's face. No hate, no trace of bitterness on it, but instead he saw [illegible] patience and understanding [illegible]. In one [illegible] moment [illegible] eyes [illegible] that [illegible] the soldier [illegible] the [illegible]

One thought [illegible] the mob [illegible] the Man with the cross [illegible] Calvary [illegible] Man [illegible]

加奈陀歴史の概要（六）

デモクラシー委員会一世部研究会テキストから

経済及社会進展の大要

一八一五年から六〇年代

▲人口——一八一二年戦争当時の約九十萬人が一八三〇年には百四十萬、一八六一年代にはロワー、アパーカナダだけで二百五十萬人をかぞへるに到る。此の増加は主に英国、ヨーロッパからの移民流入によるものであり、一八三〇年代の人口増加は、当時貧窮のどん底にあつたアイルランドから移民が其の多数を占めてゐた。何しろ、一八四〇年末までにはアイルランドの総人口の四割までが海外へ移住したと云はれる。時の英政府とアイルランドの貴族連中は、本国にとつて好ましくない人物とか救貧法（一七九四年スピーナムランドの判事によつて制定）の下で生きて居る貧乏人を加奈陀へダンプ（させる）計画したりした。当時の移民の大方は貧乏人であつたし、カナダの社会経済は夫れらの移民を受入れる力を持たなかつたので、失業、飢餓、病気、騒擾等、甚しいものがあつた。だが、漸次西部の開拓、アメリカへの再移住によつて問題は自然解決されて行く。

△アメリカとの競争——加奈陀は欧洲から流入する移民の全部を受入れる状態になつて居なかつたに拘らず、自国の工業発展のために多くの「熟練工」がほしかつたのであるが、隣邦アメリカの賃金や労働条件の良いのに引かれて、熟練工の大方は加奈陀を一時の足場としてやがて国境を越ゆ南へ渡つて行つた。

▲経済事情——[illegible]当時のアッパー加奈陀内では六人の中五人までが百姓か山働きであり、ロワー加奈陀のフレンチ系は殆どが小農か小作人で、百年前と大差ない仕方で親ゆづりの小屋に住んで[illegible]と不平を云ひながらも封建時代のまゝの不当の税を領主に払つて居る状態であつた。

ロワー加奈陀の輸出品は[illegible]イギリスに[illegible]本国政府は外国品の[illegible]ンス航海[illegible]を禁止してゐたし、カナダの輸出が外国の[illegible]を[illegible]してゐた。[illegible]「穀物」[illegible]一本の生糸、一個の馬蹄でも製造したが最後、アメリカを英国の顧客でなくならせる」と宣言した其の命令が[illegible]

[illegible]普通労働日一弗から一弗五十仙、農家働き月八弗——十二弗、家庭労働月五弗——八弗。これに対して小麦九十仙ブッシェル、製粉五弗バーレル、肉一封五仙、バター十五仙

△トロントやモントリオール等の都市には既に労働組合運動の萌芽がへ活字工のうちに[illegible]みられてゐたが、これと名付けられる組織が出来るのは一八七〇年になつてからのことである。

▲穀物法（カナディアン・コーンビル）一八四三年本国議会の制定、一八四九年に廃棄。之は英本国とカナダ[illegible]

「製粉」となると加奈陀の製粉業は異常な発展を来たし、モントリオールはアメリカの小麦、資本の流入で時ならぬ繁栄を来した。だが、[illegible]商主義に基く保護関税政策を[illegible]自由貿易への移行を余儀なくした。英本国政府は此時代の潮流に順応すべく、一時の措置ロバート・ピールは一八四二年から関税改革に手をつけ、一八四六年度には保護関税を全廃した。[illegible]其のため加奈陀の業者は一時に[illegible]商業の不景気と[illegible]つた。だがアメリカは加奈陀の不景気をよそに好景気となり、英国へ輸出[illegible]。加奈陀の生産者は[illegible]。[illegible]製品の[illegible]を禁止[illegible]ニューヨーク市が[illegible]商品[illegible]の集散地となる[illegible]

一八四[illegible]、八[illegible]切つた加奈陀の少数資本家連は英本国の仕打に腹を立て「併合宣言」などを作り、こうなつたら加奈陀はアメリカに合併して貰つた方がましだなどと唱へ始める。[illegible]一つの特色は、此の[illegible]中には[illegible]身勝手を唱へたがるものらしい[illegible]だが、此の場合[illegible]加奈陀の方ではマクドナルド等が反対[illegible]る。[illegible]アメリカ[illegible]（南北戦争の勃発）で耳を傾ける暇も持たなかつたし、漸次景気が回復するにつれて忘れられて行つた。

カナダ国内の発展

[illegible]

△鉱業等——一八六五年前後より製造工業の発達にともなひ木造船が廃止されスチームシップ建造時代となる。

△鉄道——一八三〇年代から[illegible]運河等の建設と[illegible]られた。当時の[illegible]

[illegible]加奈陀の発展のため鉄道建設が重要でないからうものであることを認識し[illegible]一八四七年度には其の[illegible]一八四九年度にはニューセン[illegible]「ギャランティー・アクト」が制定される。[illegible]其の法案を悪用する山師連や[illegible]の[illegible]投資の的となり、其の結果一八五七、八年度には其の悪質投資に基く不景気を招来となつて政府は鉄道事業について[illegible]。其後加奈陀大陸横断鉄道の建設を見るまで飛躍的発展はなし

△逓信事務——一八四九年英議会で加奈陀の逓信事務を各州の手に移すことを決定した後[illegible]発展をみることになつた。

△インディアン[illegible]問題[illegible]日に至るも解決されざる問題であり加奈陀政府が[illegible]決[illegible]ならぬ重大問題であつた。一八三〇年代から[illegible]

[illegible]ローマン・カトリック教[illegible]加奈陀最古の宗教であり[illegible]フランス系移民を信者とした宗教であつて、アメリカンが十九世紀の中葉までに加奈陀が[illegible]教としての[illegible]を中心として[illegible]教会として[illegible]勢力[illegible]拡つて[illegible]民主主義[illegible]別待遇撤廃、市民平等[illegible]があると[illegible]

△教育——[illegible]人口[illegible]が教育[illegible]一八四七年の[illegible]当時は、教育の問題も[illegible]宗派[illegible]に別れ[illegible]ある[illegible]アメリカ[illegible]の[illegible]ストラチャン[illegible]、ライアソン[illegible]「教育は[illegible]すべての人間を教育しなければならない」[illegible]

[illegible]

◆[illegible]◇

極東畫報

[illegible]報告

[illegible]

▲大月号[illegible]▲

Name　Address

SLOCAN TAILOR

スローカン洋服店

[illegible]

坂本吉衛

日本をたづねる人々

勞働事情調査や少年犯罪問題解決援助に

（東京發）世界勞連訪日視察團を率いるイ・キイチン氏（世界勞連書記局）は三月十一日羽田空路日本に到着、勞働代表アーネスト・ベヤー氏、中國代表、米國代表等の一行は日本の勞働事情を調査研究するのである。一行は日本の勞働事情を視察した（米代表タウンセンド氏は）。

（東京發）米國ピッツバーグ大學教授キット博士は三月廿日東京に到着、二ヶ月間滯在して新聞界の現状を視察、東大、早稲田、慶應、明治の四大學に新聞講座を開設する計畫をし四月廿五日に歸米する。

（ニューヨーク發）米國市民權問題に關するポールドウィン氏は近く日本、朝鮮における市民權の現状調査のため近く二ヶ月間の豫定で極東訪問の途につかれる

[illegible]することになつた。氏は北米在住の日系米國市民の親善を代表して心から日本の人々と會見し現在の日系米人民權擁護運動を傳えている（東京發）三月十一日來朝した世界キリスト教會[illegible]ロージャーズ博士は「我々はキリスト教[illegible]に關する世界的[illegible]」と云われる

マ元帥を「極東副攝政」に

「一世[illegible]」を實現した[illegible]と語つている[illegible]少年の非行[illegible]「少年の非行」の問題を研究[illegible]マッカーサー元帥の[illegible]當局者は極東の情勢[illegible]いる向きもある

（ワシントン發）「ニューズ・ウィーク」誌[illegible]三月十九日[illegible]「極東副攝政」に任命し極東に關する責任を與えるべきであると語つた[illegible]連合國は對日講和條約により日本の民主的自由を保障するための特別の條項を入れることを決定し[illegible]此のために十分な[illegible]あくまでも主張する意向である

木材勞働者の組合に入れ

對策の一方法としてビーシー市協大會で進行

去る二月末グリーンウッドで開かれたビーシー州日系市民協會第一回總會の決議事項の一つは既報の通り其の後ドウシャ關係に[illegible]大會報告書が届いたのによると

▲會則の中では、第二條目的の項に（ニ）日系市民の權利を擁護し（ビー）善良なるカナダ市民たるべく相互啓發に努力し（シー）白人系其他のカナダ市民との親善關係を深むるにあり、と定め、範圍に「本會は全カナダ日系市民協會の一支部とする」ことを決定

また、全國的組織が出來た場合にはそれに加盟する用意があることを示している[illegible]

運動について[illegible]方法で進めることに決定された[illegible]が官有林就勞問題については一般木材勞働者組合に入るべく加入することを決定[illegible]

青年會議總會

南部アルバタで

（レイモンド發）南部アルバータ青年會議では四月十二日（土曜）午前十時からレスブリッヂの[illegible]に於て第二回總會を開[illegible]

火事で負傷

製材所宿舍で

（[illegible]發）[illegible]の木材會社のバンクハウスが三月廿八日早朝燒失し[illegible]六名の負傷者が病院に收容された[illegible]バンクハウスには五十名以上がとまつていたのであるが原因はタバコの不始末からだと見られている。同ミルには十五人[illegible]本人も就勞しているが負傷者の中にはトロントの大津ツイ君（二五）もはいつている。大津君は出火の警報が[illegible]前に仕事を終へ[illegible]

次の研究會

四月十一日金曜

（トロント發）デモクラシー委員會一世部の第七回研究會（三月廿八日）は清水氏がオンタリオ部旅行中不在なので、連絡研究は内田氏のカナダ歷史ご講話のあと、それが終つてから、研究會の向後について話し合つた。次の四月十一日（金）の研究會で清水氏擔當の「カナダ市民論」の講義が完了する豫定なので、その後の研究項目、方法等は追つて部員會の決定をまつて發表する。

御禮

私達在村中は色々お世話になり[illegible]今回[illegible]へ出發に際し[illegible]お見送り下され[illegible]以て[illegible]

[illegible] 田邊 [illegible]

御禮

[illegible]當地に參り[illegible]御地に私を皆様[illegible]受け[illegible]今後[illegible]共に[illegible]

三月二十七日　[illegible]井 鶴松

御禮

私共[illegible]方[illegible]世話に[illegible]

三月二十五日　阿部 [illegible]太郎

モントリオール日本人合同教會婦人會役員　三月廿二日下高原氏宅で總會を開き小宮山牧師の話をきいた後茶菓[illegible]新役員は次の通り改選された

▲會長大橋美津子▲副下高原美子▲書記野瀨[illegible]▲會計安仲靜江▲訪問部長山下悦子▲社交部長内田富美子

ピュートの花祭

ピクチュアビュート佛教會では四月十二日午後二時から釋尊降誕花祭を舉行、式後ゼネラルフィルム會社提供の活動寫眞を上映[illegible]

結婚御挨拶

右兩名儀三月八日モントリオールに於てジョリオット牧師司式の下に結婚式擧行の際は御心の多數御來臨を添ふし上に[illegible]今後は更に兩名の御指導を[illegible]

[illegible]　森 [illegible]

結婚御挨拶

右兩名儀今回[illegible]夫婦の[illegible]式[illegible]

長男 [illegible]

三女 [illegible]

[illegible]

▲長原[illegible]▲[illegible]▲本館[illegible]島仙蔵▲横山[illegible]▲松久保歷蔵▲[illegible]土井[illegible]子▲中田[illegible]▲田中[illegible]

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ポプオフ魚肉店（木下）

告

[illegible]

グレンフォード日本人委員會

神

[illegible]

北川宗兵衛

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河合時計修繕部

每日新聞記者藤樫準二著
陛下の「人間」宣言
送料共一弗一[illegible]

イースター後のオタワ議會で全面的に討議される筈

（オタワ發）戰時の議會制に[illegible]するための一括的法案は今週オタワ議會の第二讀會にはいつて、日系人問題も全面的に論議される筈である。が、日本人に對する所謂移動者の監察をいつまで續けるか？移動者の戰前財産をどうするか又は未だにカストヂアンの手に管理されてゐる財産をどうするか等々多くの對日問題は未解決のまゝになつてゐる。右の案が三月廿七日議會に提出された時明かになつた事は△日系人の移動拒否は決定的に繼續し△動きの制束は來年三月卅一日まで續ける（一聯の中にはもつと長く續けたがつてゐる者もある）△自發的に日本へ歸りたい者に對しては旅費と二百弗のボーナスを與へて援助する△カストヂアンは本年中に日本人財産の整理を完了したい意向で、

[illegible] 退還するつもりなどであり、之等の點は五十七の閣令中の五つの閣令によつて取り決められる事になつてゐる。此中殊にもズルいやり方は日本人の動きの制束であつて、それは政治的な方便以外にはもはや實際には必要なきものである。再定住プログラムはもはや事實上完了してゐるし、たとへ制束が除かれたとしても日系人が大擧して沿岸に歸つて行くとは見られてをらず、よしんば移動者が沿岸歸還を計劃したとしてもそれを禁止することを正當化する理由はないのだ。

◇

ミッチェル勞働相は質問に答へた中で、案が有效な期間（一ケ年）は日本人の沿岸歸還は許されぬと言[illegible]

[illegible] 最高の[illegible]だと思ふ」と述べて[illegible]う、グリーン代議士は「それは一年限りのものか、それとも長期に亘る政策の一部なのか」を知りたいと言ひ、マッケンジー歸還兵相は「問題は更に考慮さるべきもので向後五年乃至十年間の安全をはからねばならぬ」と云つてゐる。彼等の論議から明かな事は、制束はそれがよいとか惡いとか又は國家的安全からと云ふような理論からではなくて、マッケンジー大臣が明言してゐるように、大戰はビーシー州から日本人を除外したいからだけのことである。一方日系人問題に關しては、案が第二讀會にはいつた時に更に詳細に討究する事をデヴソン國務相は約束したが、これまでのところ政府として

[illegible] しているように思ふ [illegible] それであるが何れにしても[illegible]二讀會にはいつて討議される場合カストヂアンのことがドシドシ質問されて

△日本人財産を何故に持主の承諾なしで處理處分したか△一体それは合法的であるのかどうか△カストヂアンの手にまだある財産は管理を續けてゐるのかそれはいつになつたら止めるか、賣れない分はどうするか△若し持主に返す場合はどんな取りきめをするか△持主が法律上で沿岸歸還を禁止される時どうするか等々多くの問題が論議されるであらうが、議會はイースターの休みにはいつたので日系人問題が本格的に討議されるのは休會あけの議會に於てゞある。

人命救助で表彰された二世

AWARDS FOR HEROISM GIVEN TWO JAPANESE BOYS OF TABER

—Lethbridge Herald Engraving

DICK MIZUNO　　TOMMY YAMAMOTO

TWO HEROES: The two Taber, Alberta Nisei were recently given parchment certificates by the Royal Canadian Humane Association for their brave action in the rescue and attempted rescue of [illegible] Mervyn Jensen from drowning in the Oldman River at the [illegible] 25, 1946

ビーシー州の差別選擧法

日系人は除外の修正案議會に提出

（ヴイクトリア發）ビーシー州の選擧法改正案は先週州議會に提出されたが案は大要次の如きものだ

へ支那系、東印度系市民には參政權を與へる

へ日系人は兵務に就いた者以外には參政權を認めず

へ土人はレザヴェーションに住んでゐる者は除外し兵務に就いた者及び個の參政權を認められてゐてレザヴェーション外に居住して居る者には與へる

へカナダー、ヘヴトナナイナキトにして兵務に就いた者と其の息及び子供には與へる

◇

（サーモンアーム發）加奈陀歸還兵協會サーモンアーム支部ではカナダから日系人を除外することに反對の決議を行つた

一週四十時間勞働制

ビーシー州木材勞組が今夏要求の準備

（晩香坡發）國際木材勞働者組合（シーアイオー）では一般的に一時間二十仙の增給と一週四十時間勞働制の實施を此夏要求するそうだと發表してゐる。此の四十時間で四十八時間[illegible]の賃金から[illegible]

シーシーエフ集會

ウィニペッグのシーシーエフでは[illegible]問題について討議する[illegible]

物價の統制

三分の一は廢止

（オタワ發）聯邦政府は四月一日、二日にかけて自動車、コーヒー、ソシング、ミシン、ソフトドリンク等々これまで物價統制下にあつた物品やサーヴィスの約三分の一に及ぶ大部分の統制をはづし價格の統制を一率に撤廢した。レストランや食堂料理等は未だ統制下にあるが業界撤廢は近く修正が行はれる筈。右に關して商人達は多分五乃至十パーセントの値上りとなるであらうと言つてゐるが、物價統制局によるなお直に打擊を受ける勞働組合代表たる勞働者組合指導者は、大幅の統制撤廢實施に反對し、勞働組合は賃金要求を提出し[illegible]生産能力と消費者の購買力の開きは更に增大して來るや[illegible]「を強くすることになる」と發表してゐる。議會ではシーシーエフ[illegible]必要なる統制繼續を強調してゐる。

（モントリオール發）三月廿一日行はれたカーチヱ區の補缺選擧は自由黨のベントが當選し、反共を目標のテローは第二位、勞働進步黨のマ[illegible]は第三位だつた

[illegible]セントの値五三一の[illegible]を開き[illegible]要問題を[illegible]議する

人事消息

■佐藤茂（ミッキー）氏 トロント 同氏は今回トロントのクラウン生命保險會社の社員に採用されて活動することになつた

■婚約 モントリオール下高原龍氏息女リタアンさんは元館西の門田揚太郎氏息チャールス弘氏とこん約した▲トロントの坂津尚一氏三女操さんと松葉新吉氏三男靜男君は三月十五日岡田龍一氏夫妻の世話で坂津氏宅でこん約▲ピクチュアビユートの栗尾久次郎氏二女テル子さんとコールハーストの時津幸一氏長男幸平君は三月十五日こん約

■結婚 ウィニペッグの渡邊茂氏息女千鶴子さんとニウデンヴァーの[illegible]田[illegible]氏息保君は三月八日セントトリオール市に於てジョリエット牧師司式の下に結こん式擧行▲マグラスの桧垣松氏長男專一君とよる渡辺士藏氏三女トシ子さんは阿久根勇一、勝田芳夫兩夫妻の世話で三月十五日生田間牧使、司式で結こん式擧行

■死亡 渡邊武雄氏[illegible]歸國[illegible]病氣療養中[illegible]死去[illegible]旨[illegible]平氏に通知[illegible]

今回下記を員として任命[illegible]佐藤氏[illegible]を任命いたしましたので[illegible]御引立下さい

クラウン生命保險會社

CROWN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

HOME OFFICE TORONTO ONT.

父 玉城正登 儀[illegible]病氣療養中の處薬石効なく遂にレスブリッヂ病院に於て三月二十二日午前一時三十分永眠いたしました事を生前御芳知の皆さまへ謹告いたします 尚三月二十五日午後一時三十分よりクリステンセン葬儀社に於て十字教師司式の下に告別式執行の際には惡天候にも拘らず多數會葬下され御懇ろなる弔辭並に供花香料等の御芳志を賜はり誠に有難く御禮申上ます 略儀乍ら紙上を以て御禮申上ます

叔父 玉城金郎　叔母 玉城カメ子　叔父 玉城正康　從兄 玉城金榮　外親戚一同

本紙援助を感謝

ニューカナディアン援助の寄附金を夫々方々から頂きましたことに對し紙上にて深謝致します

▲オンタリオ州ミミコの平野ケイ氏夫妻（女兒出産記念）▲コーデー 玉城金榮氏▲トロン[illegible]

モントリオール 渡邊宇平

武[illegible]

ニューカナデアン

在加日本人の唯一の獨立不偏の週刊紙

ウイニペグ市タルボット街五〇四 電話五[illegible]三〇六

日本文編輯者 梅月高市

購讀料（前金）二十週間二弗 六ケ月二弗五十仙 一ケ年五弗

廣告料十五字詰め一行二十仙 契約掲載廣告は一インチ一弗

社説

サスカチワン州の人民憲章

サスカチワン州のビル・オヴ・ライツ（人民の基本的權利に關する憲章）は、カナダ人團体としての熱意と誠意的良心が結晶された結果であると解せられる。日系カナダ人の如き、不寛容の對象とされてきた者にとつては、此價値は特に歡迎されるべきことである。

實はまだサスカチワン州議會の第二讀會を通過したまでゝあるが其の實施はまちがいないと云はれている。そして又[illegible]通過して法律となる[illegible]に[illegible]でき[illegible]

[illegible]

サスカチワン州のビル・オヴ・ライツは少數者の權利を保護する規定が設けられている。この保護規定は、[illegible]

[illegible]

●本號は木曜日印刷

フォラム（投稿歡迎）

名の悲劇

フォラムさんのために

正宗白鳥の作であつたと思ふが「名の悲劇」と云ふ小説を讀んだ事がある。與太郎と名づけられた男が、ヨタ！ヨタと呼ばれて行くうちに、次第々々と本物のヨタ者になつて行く……といふ話だつたやうに記憶する。[illegible]は忘れて了つたが、夫れを讀んで[illegible]

[illegible]「名の悲劇」といふものも、案外にあり得ることのやうに思はれ、さう思つても芳しくもなければ勇ましくもない己の名について思つたことを書いて見る。

そうして、[illegible]

[illegible]

何のための[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]春日小景[illegible]

いつしかはりつめた雪も[illegible]の水が増し、[illegible]の[illegible]の[illegible]が[illegible]の午後であつた。[illegible]パーラーに入つて行つた時の事である。[illegible]

[illegible]

イースター後のオタワ議會で全面的に討議される筈

赤十字

武雄

移轉 セントカサリーン[illegible]今回左記場所へ移轉致しました

98 Rykert St., St. Catharines, Ont.

宮川喜一郎

尋人 静岡縣清水市三保[illegible]の長澤金作氏長男長澤音[illegible]君の現住所を御存知の方は御知らせ下さい

宮坂島[illegible]

移轉 今回ジョーダンより左の場所へ移轉しました

[illegible] 一同

廣告

キャンプミル労働組合新西院支部[illegible]經金十五弗をアルバタ州日本人[illegible]民救濟委員會に寄附いたしましたことを通知申上ます

三月二十九日 南森光雄 増本實

元新西院支部員各位

元タ村日本人會役員各位

[illegible] Vernon St., Kamloops, B.C.

河内義雄 村上[illegible] 白川喜一郎

謹告

[illegible]

[illegible]された引揚者の總選擧參加

日本內地の現狀に不滿を見せ色濃い革新を待望

（東京發）四月選擧には引揚者の參加が色々な意味で注目される、引揚者の數は凡そ五百卅萬、之は勞働組合の四百四十二萬、農民組合の百三十萬を遙に越ゆる人員で未組織とはいひ、此の社會層が引揚者と云ふ共通の利害の上に其意志がどう投票に反映するかは意義がある、而も此外に終戰時の在外同胞六百四十五萬の八割以上が之に參加するし、又引揚者の大部分が成人なので五百三十萬の數は其まゝ有權者ともみられるが、更に引揚者が夫々の抑留地で施された「敎育」がどのような方面をとつて現われるかと云ふ點にも深い興味がかけられる

△

終戰後在外日本人向にはシンガポールの「世界週報」カルカッタの「陣中新聞」を始め佛印、ジヤワなど各地とも連合軍の指導下に民主新聞が發行され、各國のラジオ[illegible]民主的な敎育を施された、生活自治もでき、キャンプ生活によつて食事、住居、勞働を共にし、共產社會に近い生での生活を送つてきた、中國、滿鮮などソ連治下では更に強度の特殊敎育を受け關東州、樺太の「新生命」沿海州、北鮮地區の「日本新聞」など諸新聞が動員され、日本の軍國主義をあばき、社會主義共產主義社會の建設を指導してきた、北鮮の收容所には一定の政治敎育時間があり、樺太、安東、ハルビン、チチハルには共產學校が開かれ、其他の中共地區には延安から來た日本人共產主義者の手で民主講座が設けられ、各級政府の敎育、講演會、討論會も盛んに行われた

こうした理論指導はさまざまな各地とも共同社會を形成、大連では昨年一月勞働組合が生れ、樺太を[illegible]營業に[illegible]されると共に、日本人は原職に復歸し、身を以て共產主義の理論と實踐を體驗した、沿海州では「働かざるものは食らうべからず」の鐵則に立つて森林伐採や採炭に當つてきた、勿論之をそのまゝウノみにする筈もないが同調するものが多く、現に沿海州では「友の會」という思想團体をつくり、今又中共地區から歸つて來た者の間に新に結社を作ろうとする動きもあると云う

△

一方之まで驛や街頭で引揚者の世話に當つてきた在外同胞引揚促進學生同盟が二月廿二日學生同盟に發展解消して富の不均衡是正を目標に積極的な社會運動に轉ずるなど、少數ではあるが、此一類の動きも根強い、一方此動向を鋭い警戒をみせる[illegible]のような一派も[illegible]共運動を推進しつゝ組織されるものも、全國に支部をつくり運動を進めている、引揚者は現地で事業[illegible]をもつてきた者も多いし、夫ら資本家的立場にあつた者も此の思想に共鳴する者も少くないし、身をもつて味わつた敗戰と迫害の痛苦から大連の勞働組合のような一部急進分子の行方に對する反感によつて益保守的になるものもある、此外急進思想にも共鳴出來ずといつて政府の施策にも信賴出來ず、自力更生を目ざす中間派がある、彼等は大陸の共濟組合を內地に延長し、生業資金を出し合つてマーケットを開き、會社組織で事業を始め、既に神戶では二萬人の引きあげ者が製材、運輸の商事會社を作り、北海道、秋田、宮城では共同開拓に着手、新潟では全縣を通ずる合作社運動を起し、七萬の炭鑛組員は[illegible]の名の下に百三十の小規模工業を全國に作り土建業も全國で百五十社をかぞえるに至つた

[illegible]の代表者を選出しようとする[illegible]運合會から四名、參議院、衆議院に立候補する中、其他の團体からも數名が名乘をあげている、之等の引揚者が共產社會主義、共產主義に、或は國粹主義に走るものとは速斷出來ないが、少くとも大部分が之までの社會政策にあきたらず[illegible]

ソ連領から四十萬

[illegible]

（東京發）[illegible]本人二萬人をシベリヤから三萬人をカラ太から送還計畫であるが、終戰から現在までの引揚者總計は五、二九六、三九一人で未引揚者は一、三三二、六六八人である

米と砂糖のなる植物

「サトウモロコシ」……日本全國で試作

（東京發）米と砂糖が一つの植物から一ぺんにとれると云うユメのような話がある、ユメではなく既に數年の試作で研究が行われ、農林省でも今春から全國各試驗場で試作、結果次第で全國に普及獎勵しようと云う近ごろ耳よりな話である、研究を續けた人は曾て劇壇に名高かつた「太郎冠者」元男爵益田太郎氏（七三）で[illegible]る。同氏が問題の植物（學名）[illegible]サトウモロコシの一種）に目をつけたのは戰爭直前中の昭和十八年、搾業に四十五年の一生を打こんだ同氏は戰爭で當然起つてくるサトウの減產と缺乏難を見きわめ長野縣農事試驗場から此の植物の種子を手に入れ、小田原郊外の同家佐楢山農園で試作を始めた、十九、二十、二十一年と續け、初めはこきからの搾汁を目的にしていたが、昨年秋、實つた種子が[illegible]のように[illegible]のあるのを發見した

此サトウモロコシは[illegible]は實がとれると同時に搾分も[illegible]はれず、其實を脱穀すれば[illegible]同樣にたべられると云う點にある、栽培方法はトウモロコシと同樣で播期は四月中旬から五月中旬、收穫は九月下旬、肥料も少くてすみ、土質もより好みせず、收穫は[illegible]反當の三百二十萬位で、實驗すると一石五斗位になる、其ように少いが小麥よりは稍多い、[illegible]にたき込をするよく、だんごにもちなどにもよい、くきをしぼつてとれる[illegible]の量は[illegible]千度位で約五[illegible]、其[illegible]か又は[illegible]の代用や[illegible]になる

シジミから

ペニシリン大量生產開始

（大津發）タンク一杯いにつまつた琵琶湖瀬田產のシジミ汁が千二百度の[illegible]にされ、ゆつくり[illegible]つている[illegible]を[illegible]に通すと之が[illegible]されて水分が[illegible]「世紀の[illegible]」ペニシリンが生れ出る、大津市[illegible]東洋レーヨン[illegible]總司令部指導の下に[illegible]から[illegible]のジャクソン・[illegible]初めての[illegible]によるペニシリンの大量生產が始まつたのだ。今の所一ヶ月の生產は[illegible]で四千五百萬オクスフォード單位だが第二期工事が[illegible]られると云われ新日本の[illegible]しい役割が期待されている

總選擧で採點される日本

動きをジツとみつめる世界の耳目

（東京發）「試驗管中の日本の大衆」を[illegible]世界の耳目がみつめている、いま東京には米、英、ソ、佛、中國等の聯合國代表をはじめ、加盟[illegible]ヶ國の代表的な新聞、通信、雜誌、放送、ニュース映畫記者が刻々の日本の動向を全世界に打電或は寄稿している、最近の日本程ニユースの主座を占めたのは何といつても二・一ストで、各國とも三千語から五千語は打つたと云うから東京から電波にのつた「二・一スト」騷ぎの記事は少くとも十二萬語を下らず、書物にしても優に一千ページを超す情報が世界數億の人々の眼に觸れ[illegible]批判資料となつたわけだ、[illegible]スト」に[illegible]は[illegible]、此事件では選擧現象の[illegible]を率直に速報する[illegible]「この次の日本の經濟再建は數年を要する」[illegible]

[illegible]日本一ヶ國がまつている、日本が[illegible]國として國際社會に復歸するには國際聯合國三分の二（約三十六ヶ國）以上の贊成投票を要するが[illegible]十八ヶ國は既定しているが、これから世界の世論から日本が採點されようとしている[illegible]の主題は何だろうと聞くと、記者[illegible]

「さし當つては次の總選擧に日本國民がどんな代表をえらぶか、そしてどんな政府を作るかだ、國際輿論が[illegible]をもつているのは政府[illegible]のあり方だが[illegible]ではない、日本[illegible]實際に計[illegible]」

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X
N

The New Canadian.
504 Talbot Ave., Winnipeg, Man.

ビーシー州市協大會を傍聽して

今は二世の時代、その將來の開拓は彼等の手に

竹 生

二月廿二、三兩日グリンウッドで開催されたビーシー日系市民協會大會の傍聽に出かけた。傍聽は「正式代表のみのピーチ・ミーティング」だから傍聽はお斷り」とドアには貼紙がしてあつたので仕方がない。次の朝行つてみた。各方面から集まつた代表者が四十數名、それに傍聽者が滿員と云ふわけで仲々の盛會である。

議長はヴァーノンの大内雄君、その左右にグリンウッド市協の石黒ドクター、清河、本間、小野君等の議員が並ぶ。代表者の過半數は二世諸君である。一世の代表者で

[illegible]

「ギフト・パーセル」について

猶の所には三月廿四日一度に十個通の手紙やハガキが日本から届いた。其中「ギフト・パーセル」のことに就き人々の參考までに記すことにしたい。

事務所は昨年十月以來十數個のギフト・パーセルを郵送した。多分十月、十一月頃に送つた分だと思はれるが、五個を受取つたと言つて來た。其中二個は、[illegible]

[illegible]

輿論で政府を動かす事を知る必要

[illegible]

■大好評の東京レコード

五 若い[illegible]

六 若き[illegible]

七 愛[illegible]

八 英語[illegible]

[illegible]

グッドウィル・ラヂオ店

時計修繕

結婚指環 金銀細工

田邊平五郎

Heigoro Tanabe

電氣マッサージ

[illegible]荷着

THE FAR HORIZON by E. P. B.

As might be fairly expected on a question of keen public interest, much of both the spoken and written comment on Japanese evacuation and subsequent resettlement has been loose and inaccurate.

No doubt this has been most true of the hostile and unfriendly attacks which often reached the level of the most fantastic distortion of fact. But to a degree not a little of the sympathetic writing, often purposely designed to draw attention to and seek redress of the injuries inflicted upon the Japanese Canadian minority, has suffered from similar error.

Prof. Angus' Study

Under such circumstances it is refreshing to read an objective examination of the events of the past five years, particularly when that examination is able, in astonishingly few words, to define the active underlying government policy, grace its highlights, and assess their significance to Canadian democracy.

This appraisal is made in a concise article, "Asiatics in Canada," published in the December issue of "Pacific Affairs," a quarterly publication of the Institute of Pacific Relations. The article, commenting in a paragraph or two that fortunes and prospects of the East Indian and Chinese group improved throughout the war period, is devoted chiefly to a consideration of the changes in status of the Japanese group.

The fact that it is contributed by H. F. Angus of the University of British Columbia is sufficient to attest to the quality of both its factual analysis and realistic conclusion.

Two Alternatives

Professor Angus notes that shortly after Pearl Harbour, the federal government was faced with a critical decision as to what should be done with the Japanese group concentrated on Canada's Pacific Coast.

"The choice lay between two main lines of policy, for each of which a good deal could be said," notes Professor Angus.

"One possible course would have been to make it as easy and attractive as possible for Canadian-born Japanese and those naturalized Japanese who had spent their early years in Canada to serve their country either in the armed services or in those occupations (other than fishing) for which they were best adapted. To the others, that is to Japanese nationals and those naturalized Japanese whose youth had been spent in Japan, the same sort of supervision would have been applied as to German and Italian nationals resident in Canada. Most of them would no doubt have been at least passively loyal to Canada and have taken pride in what their sons were doing. Resistance or sabotage was very unlikely.

"Had this course been followed successfully, it would have had some definite advantages, including maximum use of manpower and a minimum of economic dislocation. It would have been more difficult for Japan to give a racial turn to the [illegible]. A firm basis would have been established for [illegible] and the [illegible] would have been [illegible].

Political Consideration

"But these [illegible] intellectually [illegible] emotional appeal. [illegible] difficulties [illegible]. To afford the [illegible] chance of success the government would have had to choose a straight forward [illegible] the men and women [illegible] Canadians of other races would have had to exercise a high degree of tolerance and forbearance under very trying circumstances; and pressure groups would have had to renounce a promising opportunity of removing the Japanese from British Columbia.

"Appraised politically these difficulties were overwhelming, particularly at a time when the military potential of Japanese was overrated.

"The alternative policy prevailed. It was based on distrust and a search for the line of least political resistance . . ."

Raises Moral Question

It is not so useful here to follow the factual recital of events contained in the article. But readers of these columns, who may not have easy access to "Pacific Affairs," will assuredly find Professor Angus' conclusions as interesting as they are worthy of serious thought:

"An interesting moral question is open to people who live in such well-conducted communities that they can afford to cast stones, and to future historians and biographers.

"Have the measures applied to the Japanese been worthy of a modern democracy? British justice, Christian ethics and the rights of man have all been disregarded in some degree by those who profess to believe in such things. But can these exalted standards be applied to political leaders in a country at war?

"If any one of these standards commanded universal respect, no race problem would exist. Yet it would be a mistake to suppose that they are without effect.

"Slowly and in the long run traditions assert themselves. Even today it would not be altogether easy to get the Canadian parliament to deprive of their citizenship persons against whom no specific charge had been made.

"Japanese have found friends in the churches, for there are many Christians in Canada who cannot refuse the hand of friendship to men and women who seek to join with them in the worship of God.

"There is no Bill of Rights in Canada, but Canadians like to think that fundamental rights are as much respected there in normal times as in countries in which they are guaranteed by a constitution. Complete and express disregard of the traditional standards is impossible even in war time. Now that the war is over, they are a fairly effective check on pressure groups.

No Clear-cut Policy

"The foregoing considerations explain why there has been no clear-cut definition of policy in terms in which Canadians could take pride, and no flagrant oppression which would excite a sense of guilt.

"To extremists a middle-of-the-road policy has been distasteful. It has not even the merit of an honest and open compromise; it seems to conjure a blunted moral sensibility and perhaps it does. But it would be rash to conclude that franker and freer discussion of the [illegible] of Japanese in Canada would have led to a solution [illegible] less injustice and less hardship. What has happened [illegible] to happen are [illegible] of the interest [illegible] under the conditions [illegible] of democracy.

Chose Expediency

[illegible] respect for human [illegible] and the cause of [illegible] have received a [illegible] Canada. [illegible] decided against the bold [illegible] generous course which [illegible] in its prime would have [illegible].

The first [illegible] occurred when no attempt was made to enlist Canadians of Japanese race in the War against Japan; the second, when persons accused of no wrongdoing were prevented from returning to their homes and their means of livelihood, and when no attempt was made to bring about the re-establishment of those who had been deported as an act of just reparations to citizens who had been required to make exceptional sacrifices in the common interest.

"For the first of these decisions military apprehension was some excuse. The second struck at the very foundations of Canadian democracy by accepting the supposed will of a local majority as a reason for unjust treatment of a racial minority. Both decisions were made under strong political pressure; both represent expediency rather than conviction. Some day this may be acknowledged. But the decisions have been made, and any future policy must emerge from the situation which has resulted."

Looking Up

This Thing Called JAZZ—I

By ...

The Brows

I am a Lowbrow.

Talking about Music, that is. I am being tolerant today and going along with that business about jazz being lowbrow stuff and only symphonic music being Highbrow. Okay, okay, Dick Tracy will be after youse when he's finished with Hypo, you Brows! Then there's the Middlebrows which according to a recent article in Pic magazine means those who swoon over Kostelanetz and like to take their concertos Freddie Martin style. But they can wait for another day, they've got lots of time, travelling at that speed.

Jazz is hot stuff. Not only in the picturesque language of the addict, but also in the prejudices, in the tastes and opinions of all interested bystanders. That is why you have to tiptoe around cautiously so that you won't end up in the middle of a yowling catfight. Not that it does any good usually, because seems like The New Canadian readers just Love musical catfights.

I got started on this subject because a letter from an Ontario-ite sometime ago wanted to know how to tell the difference between Jazz and stuff that aint.

He states: ". . . there are so many people that misunderstand good jazz music from the common breed of pops and commercial type of ballads and swing . . ." that it's time somebody showed them how to straighten up and fly right.

• • •

Swing

One small point before we start trekking into the mire and quicksand, "Swing" to me is a kind of jazz, the kind made popular by Benny Goodman, Tommy Dorsey and Glenn Miller during the Swing Age from the late thirties to the war years.

Some people won't like that definition but then miles of copy paper has been jammed through typewriter rollers on this question so let us just use that meaning for the purpose of this article.

• • •

Jazz

"Jazz" stands for music that is based on improvisations on a syncopated off-beat rhythm which originated in American Negro origins in the main. Jazz can be slow moody blues, or fast frantic riffs or medium tempo jump. Jazz is blues-moaning, scat-singing, and swing-singing. Jazz comes from New Orleans, Chicago, New York, Kansas City, and California.

Some say "Swing" and "Jazz" mean the same thing, but I disagree here. Swing is a kind of jazz, swing is jazz, but all jazz is not swing.

• • •

Pops

Now to get away from words and their meaning we switch to tunes and their playing. For that's the basic difference between the "pop" tune and a "Jazz" tune. There is a difference, true, but there are borderline cases too, since the line is not clearly defined but rests on the individual taste and prejudice.

To start off in an easy way, Freddie Martin playing "Why Don't We Do This More Often," is a "pop" tune pure and simple. So would be Tommy Tucker playing "The Coffee Song."

Pop tunes are the popular hit tunes that come from Tin Pan Alley or the Hollywood songmills and include everything from "Zippetty-Doodah" to Cole Porter's "Begin the Beguine." But "Begin the Beguine" touches the semi-classical fringe when sung by Swarthout, and it is swing as played by Eddie Heywood, or Artie Shaw. Some will disagree with the last.

Logically speaking, even "Zippetty Doodah" could be swung or played in a jazz idiom, but it would not be an easy thing, in actual practise to find someone willing to try unless it was Slim Gaillard of Cement Mixing fame, and his doubletalk music may not quite fall into the jazz category. No? I thought not.

• • •

The Way

Jazz does not rest on the tune itself; but on the manner in which the tune is played. That is where the keynote of improvisation enters in. To give a ... example, Sammy Kaye's ... Swayers often play ... ment of "Tiger Rag." ... rangement written ... a jazz manner and the ... nouncer or Kaye ... nouncing it usually ... with a "listen to this ... hounds" approach, but the ... aggregation just can't ... jazz feeling into it. Of ... would be just like ... a rabbit to have a ... Can't be did." Thus it is ...

But when Benny Good... "Tiger Rag" as he has ... a small group on records ... mightily. In jazz, it ... you do, it's the way that ...

When Stan Kenton ... June Christy (Kenton's ... singer) sings "Shoo Fly ... personally think there is ... it, but there will be ... will dissent. But the ... will mostly agree that ... some 1000 per cent more ... the Kenton rendition than ... would be in a Sammy K... Guy Lombardo one.

• • •

But it is not always easy ... arbitrarily that one version ... tune is just dance or "pop" ... the other is jazz. The border... cases bother all of us. Or... but jazz purists would ... I think Glenn Miller's Chattanooga Choo Choo is swing and the ... jazz.

I will now retire from ... phase of the subject and ... fighting and squalling ... After I have furrowed my ... little, to make it even ... will be another instalment ... Thing Called Jazz.

• • •

Nisei Jazz

I don't know what the ... situation is, since band ... seems to change like the ... but Rafu Shimpo, Los A... was quoted some time ago ... ing that Leland Young ... vocalist with Lionel Ham... great band, is a Nisei ... Takao of San Francisco.

Takao, a former Univer... California student, visited Hamp backstage with a ... He auditioned for the Ja... was given a contract on the ... although he had not profe... experience.

• • •

Another Nisei who ha... in big-time jazz is Paul ... who toured the United States ... Jimmy Lunceford's ... Higaki who ... professional ... combo in ... He ... bone player.

● Suicide in Japan

A suicide pact in the typical Japanese manner was discovered near Tokyo recently. The bodies of an American soldier and a Japanese woman who had taken their lives with poison were found near a tiny Shinto temple. The soldier was a Negro GI dressed in his uniform that bore five overseas stripes and the European and Pacific theatre ribbons. Notes found in the woman's pocket suggested that the suicides had been contemplated for several months. Authorities suggested that the reason behind the ending of their lives was apparently because they were about to be separated. The GI was awaiting shipment home to the U.S.

Etiquette for Men

(From the Sophy-Ed Bull...

Hi fella! Are you in the know-how busi... Nothing like giving it a try, mmm? That's th...

It's a date . . . No last minute calls, plea... well in advance. Make it a must to call at th... door. Help her with her coat or wrap.

Introductions please . . . how about intr... to your pals? Mention her name first. C... likewise at a dance. Then by all means foll... for a turn on the floor.

Rise to the occasion . . . stand up ... girl, and also when on the street ... Age of Chivalry is not dead ...

Ladies First . . . . stranger ... as a child! ... if you lead the way when getting off ... to safety. In a theatre or restaurant ... show ... places. If there is ... follow the leader.

... You don't want ... do you! ... walk on the outside to protect your da...

Here's wishing you luck and when you ... give yourself a hearty pat on the back.—SHIZ...

Personal Notes Across Canada

You are invited to send in personal notes. No charge for announcements of marriages, engagements, births or obituaries.

Marriage

SATTA-MORI

[illegible]—A quiet wedding [illegible] March 8, at the home [illegible] when Chizuko, [illegible] of Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Winnipeg, became [illegible] Mr. Thomas Tamotsu [illegible] Mrs. Raku Satta of [illegible]

IKARI-SARUWATARI

[illegible] Toshiko, [illegible] of Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] became the bride [illegible] Ikari, first son of [illegible] Ikari of Magrath, [illegible] Buddhist Church, [illegible] Rev. S. Ikuta officiating.

[illegible] were Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] and Mr. and Mrs. [illegible]

Engagement

PICTURE BUTTE, Alta.—The engagement is announced of Miss [illegible] Kudo, second daughter of [illegible] and Mrs. Kujiro Kudo of Picture Butte, Alta., to Mr. Kohei [illegible] Tokitsu, eldest son of [illegible] and Mrs. Koichi Tokitsu of [illegible], Alta., on March 15.

MONTREAL—Mr. and Mrs. T. Shimotakahara wish to announce the engagement of their daughter, Lillian, to Mr. Charles Hiroshi Kadota, son of Mr. and Mrs. Kantaro Kadota, formerly of New Westminster, B.C.

TORONTO—The engagement is announced of Miss Misao Karatsu, third daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. Karatsu, to Mr. Shizuo Matsuba, third son of Mr. and Mrs. Shinkichi Matsuba, [illegible] March [illegible]. Baishakunins were Mr. and Mrs. Tadaichi Okada.

Birth

MIMICO, Ont.—Born, a second daughter, Marcia, to Mr. and Mrs. Kay Hirano, at St. Joseph's Hospital, Toronto, on March [illegible].

Obituary

TAKEO WATANABE

MONTREAL—Mr. Takeo Watanabe died in Tokyo, Japan, Aug. 1, 1946, according to word received recently by Mr. [illegible] Watanabe of Montreal. The deceased was repatriated to Japan, May, 1946.

Change of Address

Mr. Richard T. Kando and family, formerly of Farnham Hostel, and Dunham, [illegible] wish to inform their friends that they have moved to: c/o Spruce Falls Power and Paper Co., Camp 32, Opasatika, Ont.

List of Repatriated Internees

Many persons have written to [our] correspondent, James T. Hori, Moose Jaw, for information of [the] whereabouts of the internees [who] were transferred to Moose [Jaw] hostel at the closure of [the] Internment Camp last July. For the benefit of our readers, [correspondent] Hori has spent [some time] collecting names of [the] internees who had since decided to go to Japan. The names [listed] below are of those internees [who] left for Japan after being [transferred] to Moose Jaw from [Angler].

[illegible] Fukuzawa, K. [illegible], H. Fukuda, S. Fujii, G. [illegible] Hasaguchi, M. Ikoma, J. Inamata, K. Iki, S. Ikeuye, K. Ikeda, S. Kimura, [illegible] Kimura, R. Kondo, K. Koyanagi, Y. Kozono, G. Kubo, Y. Kakimoto, K. Kawagoye, I. Kono, M. Koyanagi, K. Kobayashi, T. Korekiyo, K. Mori, K. Ushijima, H. Uyeno, M. Yamashita, G. Maeda, H. Miyagawa, M. Matsushita, I. Matsushita, M. Miyasaki, S. Nakamura, B. Nakano, K. Nakatsu, H. Nakagawa, I. Okata, B. Ogata, J. Otsuka, T. Okubo, M. Onotera, H. Shigeyama, Y. Shigeyama, T. Sokugawa, M. Tanizawa, S. Tsuchida, E. Takenaka, B. Tanaka, G. Tsuji, H. Takashima, S. Tateyama, M. Tokomura, J. Tsuji, N. Uyeyama, S. Yokomizo, Rev. Eon Mitsubayashi.

"SPRING"

(Continued From Page One)

[illegible] of railway track being [wa]shed away by the floods.

[illegible] as always, the [illegible] to have enjoyed a com[paratively] mild winter. Thus it is [not] surprising that Saskatchewan [and] Manitoba have done no more [than raise an] eyebrow at the sight [of the] East—howling and floundering [under the] recent blow of [illegible]

B.C. GOT IT BAD

[It can] readily be seen why [a B.C.] spokesman would want [to protest] against British Columbia's [illegible] complex; and in [view] of the exceptional winter [the] West Coast experienced, [illegible] and 75-mile-an-hour [winds, it is] easy to see why [illegible] valiantly parading [illegible] daffodils in an [illegible]. This winter [illegible] B.C. needs an [illegible]

[illegible] as it is, is with [illegible]. And we expect to [illegible] that the per[illegible] Parliament Hill in the [illegible] have put away [illegible] in mothballs.

[illegible] is written, the [illegible] to go up to [illegible] as, while we [illegible] the little girls [illegible] in a game of skip[illegible] vinegar, mustard.

"VANCOUVER"

(Continued From Page One)

and individuals sharing its views are equally concerned with the regulations restricting movement and means of livelihood of law-abiding citizens and residents of Canada, whatever their racial stock," and also the withholding of the vote for racial reasons, the report added.

ALL B.C. NOT AGAINST US

Indignation was expressed that an impression had been spread that B.C. citizens were unanimously in favor of the continuance of restrictions against the Japanese. The Council report named the various organizations that took an identical stand as the Council against racial discrimination in British Columbia and Canada.

"The mere fact that hundreds of citizens of British Columbia without regard to their various religious and political affiliations have together made financially possible the work of this Consultative Council is itself evidence that the section of British Columbians sharing the views reflected in this letter is far from negligible."

Disapproval of discrimination against the Chinese in Canada was also expressed in the letter to Mr. King which commended on the 1923 Chinese Immigration Act repeal.

Utah Wins NY Hoop Tourney

Small Nisei Star of Utah Cagers Show Tall Kentucky Players How

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah.—Wat Misaka, right forward star in University of Utah's basketball team, was credited for a major part in Utah's upset win over Kentucky in the national invitational basketball tourney last week in New York City.

Utah's victory was entirely unexpected and the team was not [regar]ded at the start of the tournament. Kentucky, hailed the country's best by many was top favorite with West Virginia second-seeded.

Misaka, a regular on the Utah squad, was a major factor in each of Utah's games. In the opening round his foul shot in the dying minutes of the contest gave the Air-steppers a 45-44 squeeze win over Duquesne.

Two days later Utah beat out the strong West Virginians 64-62 to enter the finals. Misaka played the full 40 minutes in this semi-final game as he did against the Dukes, and piled up 8 points while feeding his teammates for many more.

FAMED COACH SOLD ON NISEI PLAYER

Misaka's integral role in Utah's 49 to 45 victory over Kentucky was noted in New York last week by Clair Bee of Long Island University, one of the country's leading hoop coaches.

"I sort of wish the little guy, Wat Misaka, had been picked as the tournament's most valuable player," Bee said. "Misaka stopped Ralph Beard, star of the Kentucky team, and held him to one point, the first foul shot of the game. He stopped the mainspring and that stopped the watch. It was the greatest job of guarding I've ever seen."

Coach Vadal Peterson of Utah said following the game that Misaka's wonderful control of All-American Beard, who had previously been awarded the Gold Star as visiting player of the year by New York sports writers, was the key of Utah's strategy.

Misaka was the sentimental favorite for the most valuable player award and there were some boos when it was announced that he was ranked fourth in the voting by New York coaches.

MISAKA ACCLAIMED IN NEW YORK PRESS

The New York press hailed Misaka's part in Utah's triumph. The New York Sun headlined "Misaka Stops Beard Cold to Check Kentucky Attack." "Tiny Japanese American Firebrand Turns in Finest Guarding Job of Season Here as Underdogs Win Invitation Tourney."

The New York World Telegram had a headline "Misaka Hero of Utah's Victory."

Time after time, Misaka, 5 feet 8, took the ball away from the Kentucky players average 6 feet 4.

Misaka and Arnold Ferrin, Utah left guard named second in the valuable player voting, are the two remaining members of Utah's first "Cinderella" team which took national honours in New York in 1944.

Misaka also was the subject of editorial accolades in the Salt Lake City Tribune and Telegram and the Desert News. The papers noted that all members of the Utah team were veterans. Misaka, who served two years in military intelligence in the Pacific, was on duty with the Fifth Air Force in Japan.

London Hoopers Visit Chatham To Come Away With Close Win

CHATHAM, Ont.—Return invasion by the London Nisei Organization basketballers to Chatham took place Saturday, March 22, with the visiting LNOers again walking off with game honours.

In a low-scoring game, London, boosted by young Bob Nunoda's 10 points, nosed out the Kent Nisei Fellowship team 20-17. Art Watanabe was the standout of the home team.

LONDON: Obokata 1, Yanagisawa, B. Nunoda 10, Tak Ozaki, J. Kagawa, Asano, Tam Ozaki, A. Nunoda, E. Ide 6—20.

KENT NISEI: M. Uchiyama 4, Watanabe 7, B. Nishizaki, Nagao Takano, Fujii, Hayashi 2, P. Uchiyama 2, G. Nishizaki 2, Morita 2—17.

After the game the players and supporters enjoyed a dance at Kennedy Hall. Prizes for lucky tickets were won by Nicky Nozaye of London, and Tony Baba of Chatham. Ribo Nakao and Hiroko Sato were spot dance winners. Popular pianist Eddie Ide presented a couple of well-applauded selections on the ivories.

MANITOBA JCCA EXECUTIVE MEET SATURDAY

WINNIPEG—Meeting of the Manitoba Japanese Canadian Citizens' Association executive will take place at the home of Mr. Shinji Sato, 521 Sargent Avenue, Saturday, April 12 at 8 p.m. Up for discussion will be the economic survey which the JCCA is conducting in Manitoba and plans for the coming year.

Montreal Japanese Join In Farewell Fete for Canon Powles

MONTREAL—Over 150 persons gathered at the YMCA, Monday evening, March 3, to thank Canon P. S. C. Powles for his efforts on behalf of the Japanese Canadians in this city during the past five years, and to bid him farewell. Canon Powles is soon to be taking up a new post in Japan.

Chairman William Iwasaki introduced the following speakers of the evening who represented various groups in the community: Miss Tiny Ebuchi, Messrs. Hori, Kubo, Ohashi and Okuda. Other speakers were Lady Marler on behalf of the Nisei Sponsoring Committee and Mr. Beaudry of the Department of Labour. Mr. Nishio presented a farewell gift to Canon Powles on behalf of the community.

Added attractions of the evening were vocal solos by Miss Noriko and Miss Sumiko Okuda and piano selections by Miss Molly Hirayama and Miss [illegible] Takeno.

Nisei Heroes Picture

[illegible] Mizuno and Tomiaki Yamamoto of Taber, Alta., who were recently given awards for their heroism last summer in a rescue and an attempted rescue from drowning, are shown in a cut in the Japanese section on Page 5.

Exams Nix Alberta's Easter Challenge to Winnipeg Cagers

WINNIPEG—An offer from a representative Alberta Nisei team to come to Winnipeg in the Easter holidays for exhibition games with the local Nisei hoopers has been regretfully turned down by the Winnipeg Nisei Basketball League executive this week.

Said local hoop league president Mush Saito: "We have received a letter from Roy O'Shiro of Coaldale asking our opinion on the chances of staging an inter-provincial exhibition game here during the Easter vacation. Alberta seems to be anxious to come, if Winnipeg can assist them with expenses.

"But, unfortunately, since a large part of the players in our league are students and find themselves quite busy now with their exams, we were forced to reply that we could not hold the match at this time.

"In our answering letter, however, we have suggested that the game may be possible next season and that the Winnipeg Nisei League will work with that in mind next winter, if the Alberta group agrees."

Japan Won't Get New Major Ball League

TOKYO—Japanese baseball fans are very unhappy. Their dreams of two major leagues in Japan was dashed to the ground early last month.

The powers-that-be in Japan's baseball announced that a six-team minor league will be formed with the Hiroshima Greenbergs and the Japan Red Sox as a nucleus. The Red Sox had recently withdrawn from the only major league and had said they would form a rival league and raid the existing big loop for talent.

The reason given for not having another big league was that transportation and housing would be too difficult. Fans, who want all the baseball they can see, but naturally prefer that it be big-time, said the reason sounded fishy to them, because minor leaguers had to be transported and housed too.

JCCD Issei Study Meeting on April 11

TORONTO—Owing to Rev. K. Shimizu's absence from Toronto on a tour through Southern Ontario, the seventh meeting of the JCCD Issei study group was addressed only by Mr. I. Uchida on an outline of Canadian history.

At the next meeting on Friday, April 11, at All Nations Church, Rev. Shimizu will continue his series of talks on the Canadian Citizenship Act. I. Kawajiri and K. [illegible] were recently appointed to the Study Committee.

Flower Festival and Roller Party Planned In Picture Butte

PICTURE BUTTE, Alta.—Commemorating the birth of the Buddha, the annual Flower Festival will be held at Picture Butte Buddhist Church, Saturday, April [illegible] at [illegible] p.m.

After the ceremony, films will be shown and an invitation is being extended to everyone in a [illegible].

A roller skating party will be held that evening under the joint sponsorship of the Coaldale Young Buddhists and Picture Butte YWBA.

Local Baseball Concert Scores Hit With Wide Variety of Entertainment

WINNIPEG.—This city's first Japanese concert in two years proved a welcome offering, Friday and Saturday, March 28-29, at St. Stephen's Hall. Officials of the Manitoba Nisei Baseball League which staged the affair to raise funds for the forthcoming season's operations, report a financial as well as popular success.

Over three and a half hours of variety including vocals of English and Japanese popular songs, instrumentals, odoris, skits, a Japanese comedy and others, delighted a good Friday night crowd and a tightly-packed house on Saturday.

Shig Okumura, recently-elected manager-coach of the Baseball League, told of the year's plans in his opening address. A three-team Japanese baseball league will definitely be established, he said, and it is also hoped to enter a Nisei team in the Winnipeg city senior baseball league. The problem of finding a sponsor is being worked on at present.

Easily the biggest hit of Saturday's concert was Grace Terakita's singing of "Shina No Yoru." Demands for an encore literally shook the hall. Miss Terakita has lost none of the finesse and style that has given her the reputation of being the top Nisei female singer of Japanese popular songs.

Other favorites with the audiences were Bill Enta and Tak Tanabe's radio comedian-styled skit "Open the Door Richard," clarinet and accordion duets by Art and Sue Okimura, trumpet solos by Arthur Okumura, swoon-crooning by Elmer Oike and Tak Hirose, a hilarious version of Tokyo Ondo by the Baseball League members led by Barbara Sakamoto and starring comedian Yosh Tashiro, and vocals by Hank Ozamoto.

Issei members of the audience had for their special tastes, a katsuben by Sid Konishi assisted by Grace Terakita's singing, odoris by the Sakamoto sisters and Sue Mitsunaga, a manzai by Jack Okimura and a comedy "Maru Maru Geki."

Master of ceremonies was Frank Moritsugu.

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LETTERS

Letters for the following persons have arrived at the New Canadian office:

Y. Kawaguchi (formerly of Vernon, B.C.); H. Komao Miwa (formerly of Fort William, Ont.); Senze Isoshima; Mrs. Kayo Nagahara; Isao Yokoyama, George Kakuzo Matsukubo.

And the following letters addressed to Neys, Ont., turned over to us by Pigeon Timber Company:

K. Nakata, Toshio Hamanishi, Mrs. Jitsuko Doi, H. Machida, Mr. Okuhara, Hideo Tanaka.

REASON FOR POSTPONING THE EASTER DANCE

The JCCD Easter Dance, as recently announced in The New Canadian, was to be held on Good Friday April 4, at the Labour Lyceum, Toronto, but has been postponed until the following Friday, April 11.

The JCCD today (April 2) received a letter in which is tendered a protest against conducting of a dance on Good Friday. This letter was signed by members of the clergy and church whom the JCCD highly respects, and whose friendship it holds with great affection.

With humility and in respect and acknowledgment of the wisdom of their criticism, the JCCD takes this action of cancelling the Good Friday date. We tender our humble apologies for any inconvenience which may have been caused by our last minute action.

JAPANESE CANADIAN COMMITTEE FOR DEMOCRACY
per: George Tanaka, Chairman

Japanese Canadian Committee For Democracy
PRESENTS
Easter Dance
WITH GENE DOUGLAS
AND HIS 5-PIECE ORCHESTRA
ON FRIDAY, APRIL 11th, 1947
POSTPONED FROM APRIL 4th
AT THE
LABOUR LYCEUM
SPADINA AND ST. ANDREW TORONTO, ONT.
DANCING: 9.00 1.00 ADMISSION $1.00

DANCE to the music of
DOW'S RHYTHMERS
TRIANON BALLROOM, LETHBRIDGE
Thursday, April 17, 1947
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MAGRATH YOUNG PEOPLE'S UNION
Admission — 75c per person

SOCIAL CALENDAR

All organizations are invited to send in notices of their meetings, dances, games, etc., to be listed in this calendar, which will be a regular New Canadian feature. Notices should reach the New Canadian offices by Wednesday for insertion in that week's issue.

APRIL

10—Montreal, Bowling League Banquet, Rice Bowl, 7:30 p.m.
11—Montreal, Badminton and Basketball Dance, Victoria Hall.
11—Toronto, JCCD Dance, Labour Lyceum, 9 p.m. to 1 a.m.
11—Toronto, JCCD Issei Division Study Group Meeting, Church of All Nations, Queen and Spadina.
12—Winnipeg, Manitoba JCCA executive meeting, 531 Sargent Ave., 8 p.m.
12—London, Toronto Invasion Basketball Game and Dance.
12—Picture Butte, Alta., Flower Festival and Films, Buddhist Church, 2 p.m.
12—Picture Butte, Alta., Roller Skating Party, Coaldale YMBA and Picture Butte YWBA.
12—Lethbridge, Alta., Southern Alberta Youth Council Third Annual Conference, YMCA, registration 10 a.m.
17—Lethbridge, Alta., Magrath Young People's Union Dance, Trianon Ballroom.
24—Montreal, Nisei Fellowship Dance, N.D.G.Y.
30—Toronto, Closing Date, TYBS Crest Contest, 13 Division St.

Sam Yamada Heads First St. Thomas Nisei Club

ST. THOMAS, Ont.—Complete assimilation into their community is the target of the new St. Thomas Nisei Club which was formed recently.

At a meeting on Bannockburn Farms, Samuel Yamada was elected president and educational convener of the new group which was organized by the Nisei of St. Thomas and Elgin County. Other officers are: Tom Kaz Takayesu, vice-president; Ken Saegusa, treasurer and membership convener; Harvey Moritsugu, secretary, and Lois Nakashima, social convener.

Assimilation is to be furthered by inter-group social and educational activities.

Said the secretary's report: "The St. Thomas Nisei Club wishes to co-operate with other Nisei and Occidental groups on matters of common interest and welcomes any ideas of mutual interest and concern. Please address all correspondence to the secretary, H. Moritsugu, R.R. 5, St. Thomas, Ont."

Rev. K. Shimizu and Rev. R. Savary were recent visitors to St. Thomas on their extended tour of Southern Ontario in connection with the campaign for relief to Japan. A meeting of local residents was held at Alma College, Friday, March 28, and films of past and present Japan were shown by the two ministers.

Mickey Sato Appointed Crown Life Insurance Agent in Toronto

TORONTO, Ont.—Latest to join the ranks of Nisei insurance salesmen is Mickey Shigeru Sato, who is now a member of the Crown Life Insurance Company's sales staff in Toronto.

In Vancouver, Mr. Sato was employed by the Main and Hastings branch of the Royal Bank of Canada, and later gained sales experience with Scott-Bathgate Co. Ltd., grocery wholesalers.

He is widely known as one of the old-time players with the Asahi ball team. Since the evacuation, Mr. Sato was active with the Slocan Valley Nisei Organization.

Mr. Mickey Sato and family are now residing at 696 Richmond St. West, Toronto. His business address is 21 Duncan Square, phone AD-0076-7.

Mr. Sato will be glad to answer inquiries about policies with Crown Life.

Nisei One of Eight Injured In Fire at Fort William Mill

FORT WILLIAM, Ont.—Fire swept a staff house of Great Lakes Lumber and Shipping Ltd., at Mission River Friday morning, March 28, putting eight men into hospital, one of whom was a Japanese Canadian worker.

The Nisei, one of 15 Japanese who work at the Mission River camp of Great Lakes Lumber and Shipping, was identified by the Fort William Times-Journal as "Y. Otsu, 25," of Toronto. Otsu suffered a broken ankle after jumping from the upper floor of the building to the ground in escaping from the flames. None of the eight men were critically hurt.

SECOND IN SIX MONTHS

While company officials launched an investigation into the fire—second on the property within six months—it was estimated that at least five of the eight injured men jumped or dropped from windows to escape smoke and flames. More than 50 men were housed in the building.

Pending results of the probe it was believed a careless smoker was responsible for the outbreak which sent equipment from the Fort William Fire Department hustling to the sawmill at 1.23 a.m.

From his hospital bed, Otsu said he had finished work shortly before the alarm was given. Spurred by shouts and smell of smoke, Otsu raced to the upper floor and along a corridor, pounding heavily on doors to rouse sleeping men.

"When I reached my room I grabbed what I could out of the closets and jumped from the roof to the ice below," Otsu said. "I thought I had broken my leg."

MONTREAL UNITED CHURCH WOMEN'S GROUP ELECT OFFICERS

MONTREAL.—Mrs. Mitsuko Ohashi was elected president of the Montreal Japanese United Church Women's Association at the general meeting held on March 22, at the home of Mrs. Shimotakahara.

Other officers are: Mrs. Hideko Shimotakahara, vice-president; Mrs. Misao Nose, secretary; Mrs. Shizue Yasunaka, treasurer; Mrs. Etsuko Yamashita, visiting convenor; and Mrs. Fumiko Uchida, social convenor.

Rev. T. Komiyama addressed the meeting. Serving of tea brought the gathering to a close.

WESTBANK MAN SLUGGED, LOSES MONEY, LIQUOR

KELOWNA, B.C.—Provincial Police are searching the Westbank area for an Indian who is believed to have beaten and robbed a Japanese last week, sending him to hospital with a fractured jaw.

The Japanese, a Westbank resident identified by the Vancouver Daily Province as "Yasokuck Sokugawa" (Yasukichi Sokugawa?), said he was beaten by an unidentified Indian and robbed of $89, a case of beer and a bottle of whiskey. He was left on the side of the road and discovered by a passer-by who brought him to hospital.

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Issei Organization Gives Way to Niseis In Grand Forks

GRAND FORKS, B.C.—A new organization grew out of the disbanding of the old group here when the Grand Forks Japanese Association was disbanded on March 9, and the Grand Forks Japanese Canadian Citizens Association was created.

Elections chose an almost all Nisei executive to guide the fledgling body on its first term. Yoshio Arai was named first president.

Other members of the executive are: Yoshio Tonogai, vice-president; Fusaye Sugimoto, English secretary; Kozo Menno, Japanese secretary; Fumiko Arai, chairman; Saburo Nakashima, treasurer.

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